

Reviewing Wetland Banking and Replacement Projects/Plans



BWSR Staff

2011 BWSR Academy



Goal for All Wetland Banking / Replacement Projects

"Self-Sustaining Projects that meet defined goals"







How Do (Should) We Accomplish This?









Through the Site/Application Review and Approval Process



Session Outline

- Goals of The Review Process
- Where / When Things go Wrong
- **▶** The Review Process
- General Review Components
- Key Restoration Strategies
- > Roles and Responsibilities
- WCA Rule and Program Guidance
- Making Difficult Decisions



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Promote/encourage the restoration of high quality sites that are sustainable

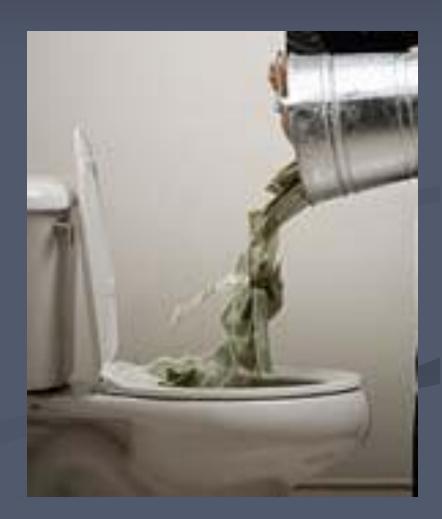




- Provide comprehensive, valued comments, findings, and decisions
- ➤ Be consistent with WCA rule and program guidance



Reduce an applicant's risk and/or investment





Not allow poor sites to be used or bad construction strategies to be

implemented





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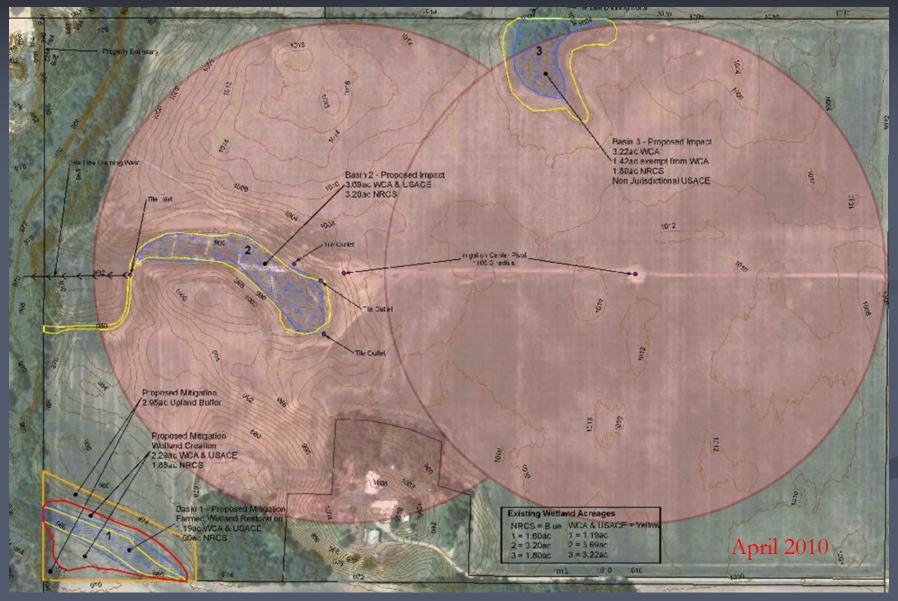
Where / When Things go Wrong



Where / When Things go Wrong Water & Soil Where / When Things are Wrong Water & Soil When Things was a water & Soil When Thi









Multiple Agency Jurisdiction

Table 3. WCA Wetland Impact Summary

Wetland Basin	Delineated Area (Acres)	Impact	Replacement Ratio	Replacement Credit Needed (Acres)
2	3.69	Drain & Fill Wetland	1:1	3.69
3*	1.80	Drain & Fill Wetland	1:1	1.80
4**	1.02	Remove Vegetation	1:1	1.02
Mitigation Basin	0.48	Construct Dike	1:1	0.48
Total	6.99			6.99

Table 5. NRCS Wetland Impact Summary

Wetland Basin	Delineated Area (Acres)	Impact	Replacement Ratio	Replacement Credit Needed (Acres)
2	3.20	Drain & Fill Wetland	1:1	3.20
3	1.80	Drain & Fill Wetland	1:1	1.80
4*	1.02	Remove Vegetation	1:1	1.02
Mitigation Basin	0.48	Construct Dike	1:1	0.48
Total	6.50			6.50

^{* 1.02} acres of impact to the 2.60 acre wetland on the applicant's property.

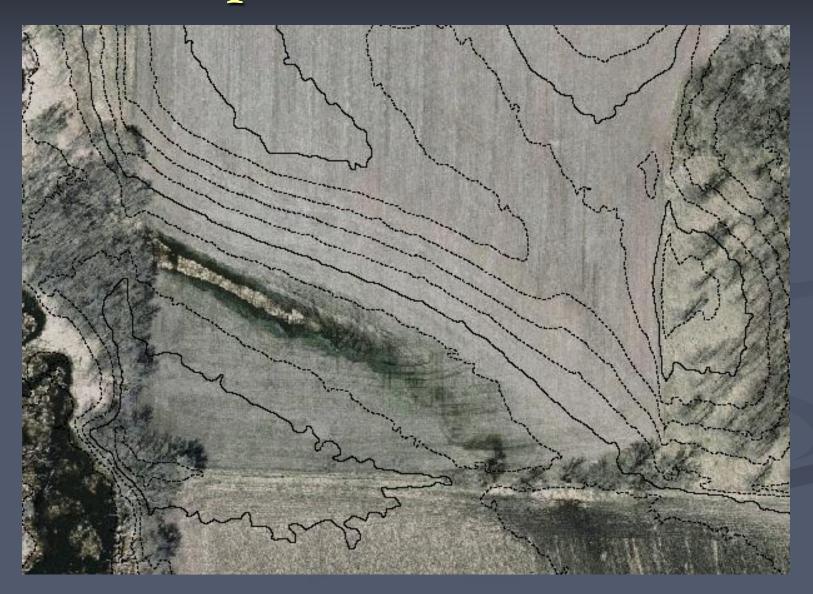
Table 7. USACE Wetland Impact Summary

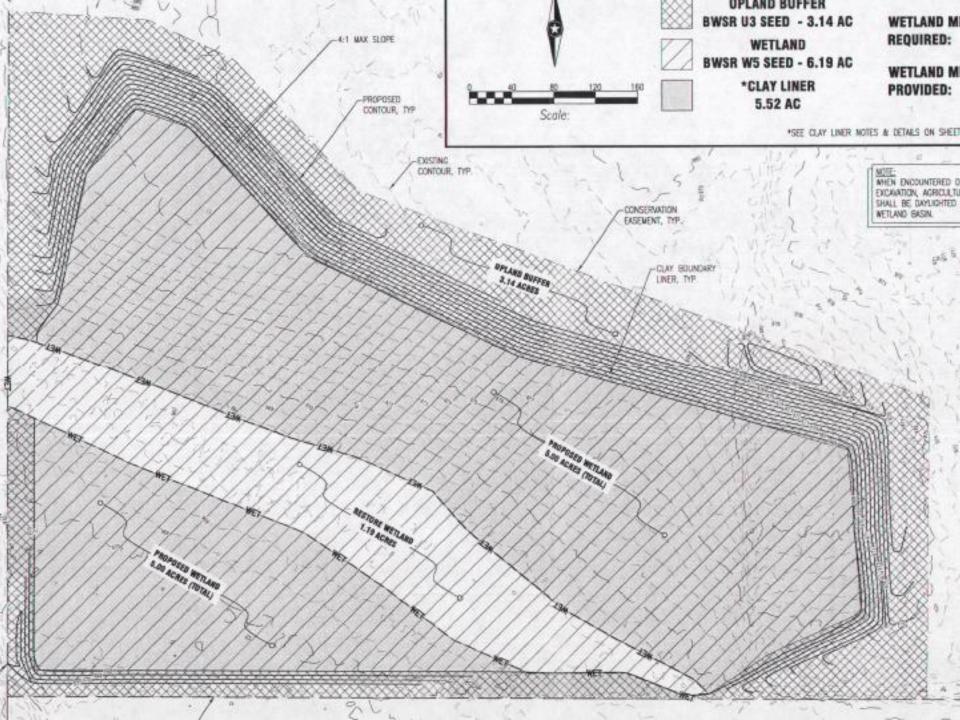
Wetland Basin	Delineated Area (Acres)	Impact	Replacement Ratio	Replacement Credit Needed (Acres)
2	3.69	Drain & Fill Wetland	2:1	7.38
4*	1.02	Remove Vegetation	2:1	2.04
Mitigation Basin	0.48	Construct Dike	2:1	0.96
Total	5.19			10.38

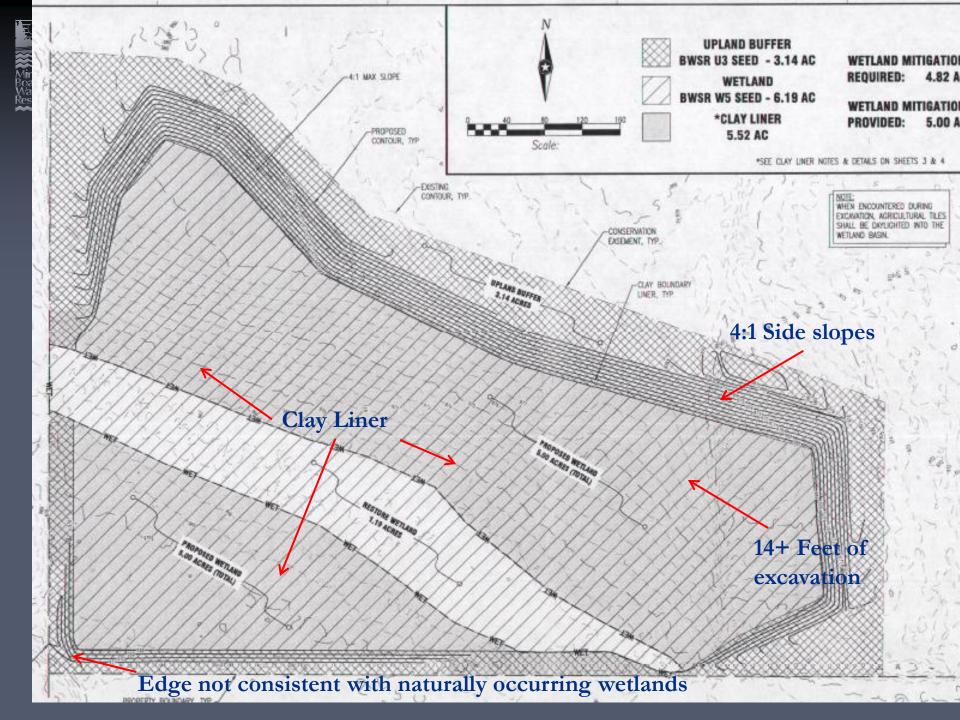
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Replacement Site #1









Options 2 and 3





Option 4



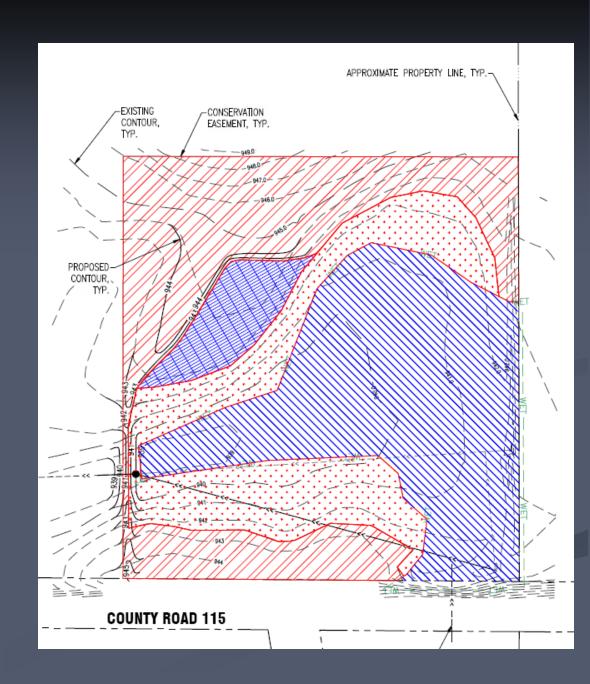






Final

- Final design was acceptable, not preferable
- Final construction
 occurred 2 years
 after original
 application
- Final price tag before construction exceeded \$25,000





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The Review Process

Does it Really Need to be That Difficult?







The Review Process Important Considerations

- Know your roles and responsibilities.Why we (you) should be concerned
- > WCA rule and program guidance
- When and how to say no to bad projects or restoration strategies



The Review Process Important Considerations

- Key restoration strategies (wetland and upland buffers)
- Applications should be deemed incomplete if required documents/information is not provided



The Review Process General Review Components





The Review Process General Review Components

- General Project Information
- Wetland Crediting
- Vegetation Establishment
- > Engineering/Construction
- Monitoring/Outcomes



Agency Review Structure

- > LGU (Decision Maker)
- > TEP
 - LGU
 - SWCD
 - BWSR
 - Others
- Corps (includes PCA and others)



Agency Review Structure

- > LGU (Decision Maker)
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BWSR Review Structure Support – Staff Resources

BWSR Wetland
Specialist
(TEP)

Administrative

- Rule Compliance
- Legal

Technical

- Engineering
- Vegetation
- Hydrology/Hydrogeology
- Monitoring



The New - Three Step Application/Review/Decision Process *

- Scoping
- Concept Plan
- Application



* Consistent with Corps Application Process



Wetland Banking

NEW Administrative Process (Coming Soon)

Track 3 – Wetlands

Thursday

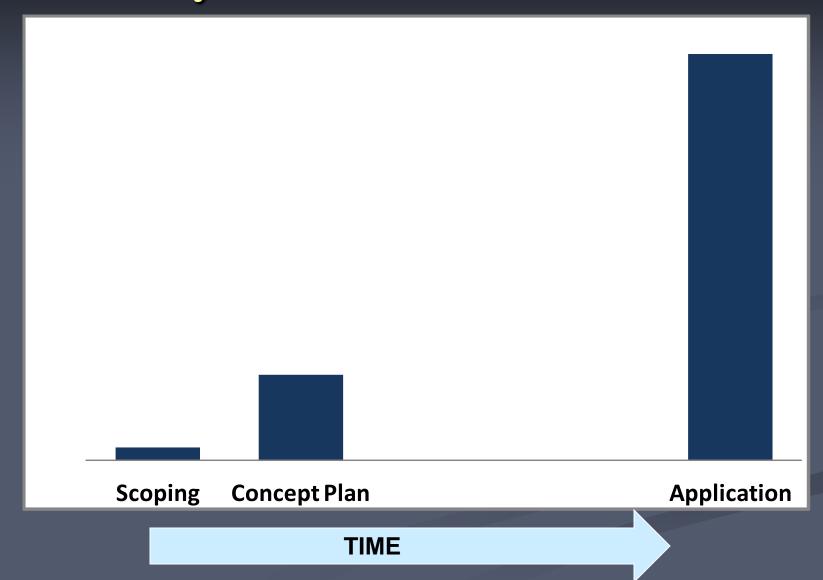
8:30 am - 10:00 am

Wetland Banking – What's New and Improved

Why the New Process?









The New - Three Step Application/Review/Decision Process

- Scoping
- Concept Plan
- Application





Scoping

- Early project review/evaluation
- Allows for a simple and inexpensive way to determine if project has potential to meet minimum program requirements
- No significant financial loss to applicant if project does not continue



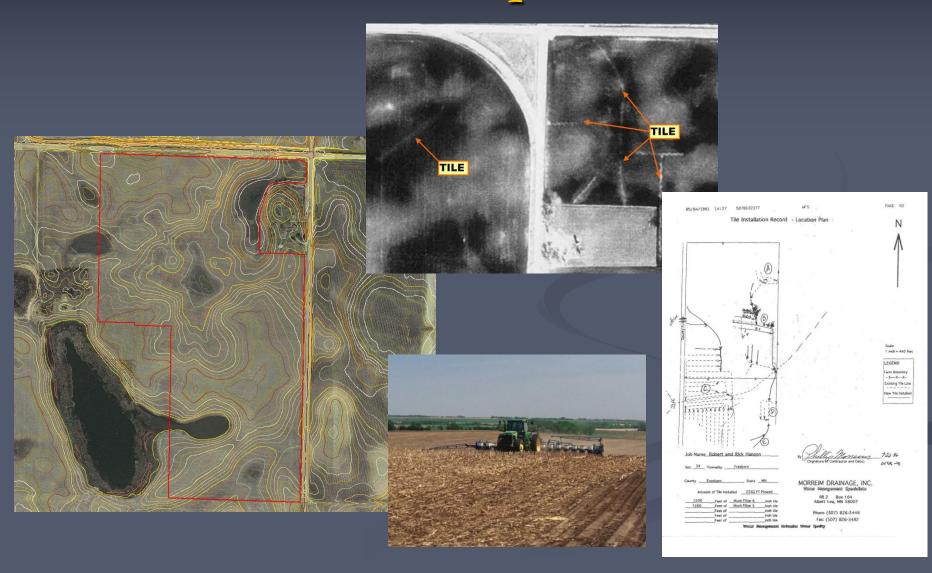


Submittal Requirements

- Scoping Information Form
- Submittals/Documentation*
 - Air photos of site
 - Planned project area
 - Estimate of planned/existing wetland area(s)
 - History of land use (cropping)
 - Map/photo of existing drainage features/systems
 - Soils map
 - ► USGS Quad and/or LiDAR information



Scoping







Review Outcomes

- > TEP Findings
 - * Address the potential for the site to:
 - Meet minimum regulatory program/rule requirements
 - Be sustainable
 - Generate wetland credit
 - Address concerns/problems



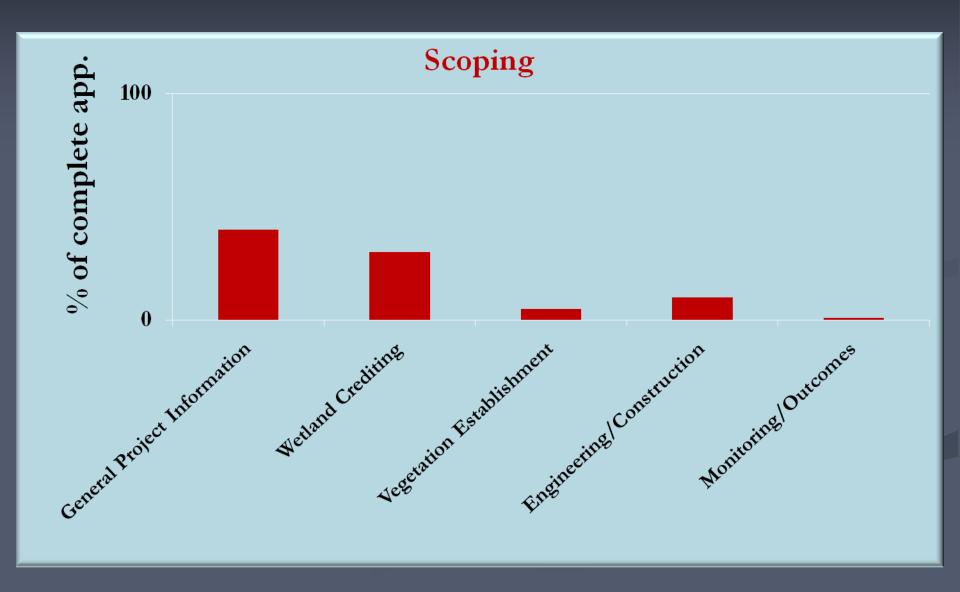


Review Outcomes

Provide the pending bank/replacement site owner or sponsor with enough information for them to make an informed decision about whether to continue with the project



Scoping Review Components





The New - Three Step Application/Decision Process

- Scoping
- Concept Plan
- Application





- Similar to existing Part A
- Consistent with Corps Prospectus
- Not nearly as rigorous as a "full" application for wetland replacement



- Will typically require the basic services of natural resource/engineering professionals
- Should provide enough information to allow a comprehensive project review without all the details



Provides opportunity to review general plan concepts and to discuss and get changes/improvements made without adding significant project (consultant) costs



- Concept Plan Information Form
- Submittals/Documentation
 - Written Narrative
 - Maps, plans, and photos





- Written Narrative
 - Summary of existing conditions
 - Land use, vegetation, drainage/ hydrology alterations, wetlands, etc.
 - Summary/overview of proposed project
 - General summary of design/restoration goals
 - Ecological suitability, sustainability, vegetation, construction





- Written Narrative
 - General summary of anticipated wetland credits
 - Type of credit actions (rule), acres, credit amount, wetland types, cropping history, etc.
 - Discussion of potential problems or issues





- Maps, Plans, and Photos
 - Air photo of planned project area/boundary
 - Soils information/map
 - Map/photo of existing wetland areas
 - Concept plan map
 - Topography, drainage features, roads, utilities, property boundaries, project boundary, planned restoration/construction features, planned grading work, etc.
 - Others (as appropriate)





Review Outcomes

- > TEP Findings
 - Comprehensive and informative
 - Provide guidance, suggestions, alternatives, etc.
 - Address concerns/problems



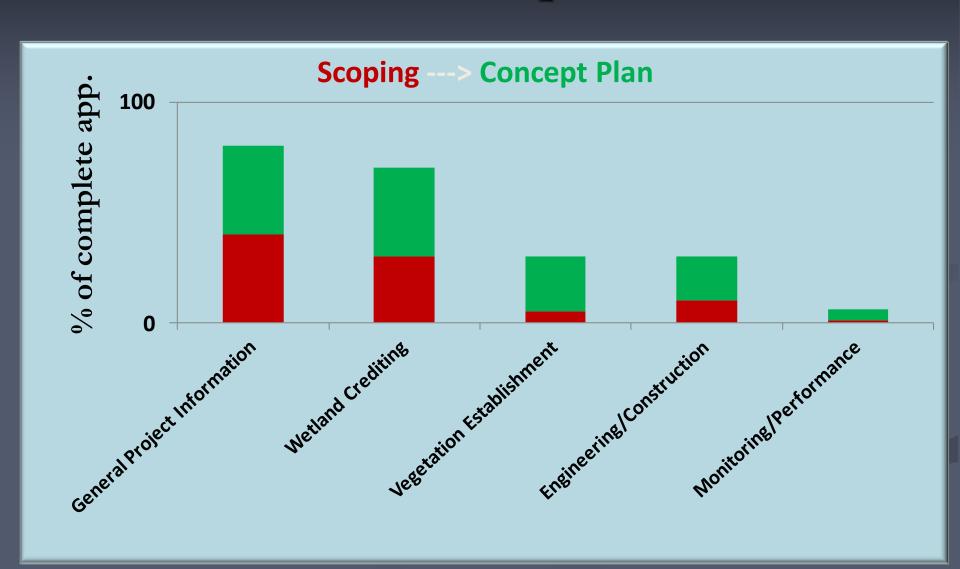


Review Outcomes

Provide an appropriate amount of information allowing the owner/sponsor to make an informed decision about whether to proceed to the full application phase



Concept Plan Review Components





The New - Three Step Application/Decision Process

- Scoping
- Concept Plan
- > Application



Application for Replacement Wetlands

- Similar requirements to current Part A and B of Banking Program (hopefully more streamlined)
- Includes all information previously provided in Scoping and Concept Plan phases



Application for Replacement Wetlands

- Prior LGU/TEP comments, recommendations, and findings should improve quality of applications
- ▶ 15.99 Clock Starts Ticking







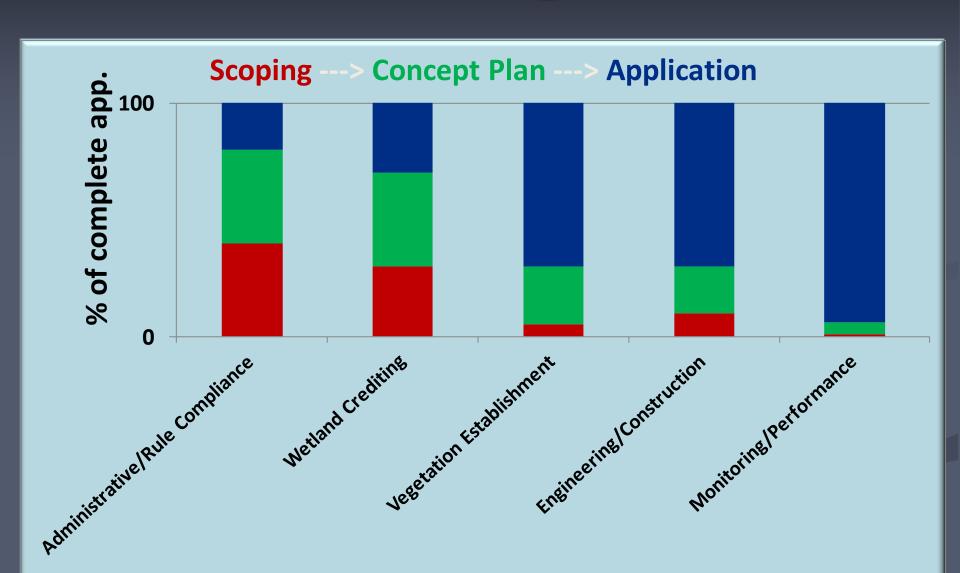
Review Outcomes

- > TEP Findings
- > LGU Decision
 - Deem Incomplete
 - Deny
 - Approve
 - Approve with Conditions





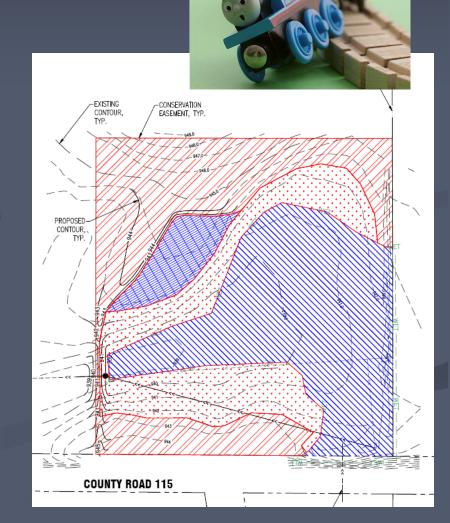
Application Review Components





Example Replacement Plan

- 4 complete applications submitted
- Only 1 was approved
- Under current process, "pre-application meeting" is highly encouraged
- Pre-meetings or preapplications could have saved \$\$\$\$\$





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General Review Components

- General Project Information
- Wetland Crediting
- Vegetation Establishment
- > Engineering/Construction
- > Monitoring/Performance

The New Process?

- **▶** General Project Information
- **►**Wetland Crediting
- **▶** Vegetation Establishment
- **▶**Engineering/Construction
- ➤ Monitoring/Outcomes

Scoping Cor

Concept Plan

Application

TIME



General Review Components

- General Project Information
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- > Engineering/Construction
- > Monitoring/Performance



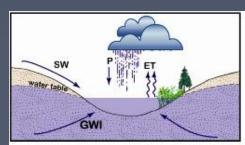
General Project Info.

- Revised general project information from Concept Plan (more comprehensive)
- Information on property ownership
- Discussion of legal encumbrances
- Drainage/flowage easements
- Project area size and boundary map

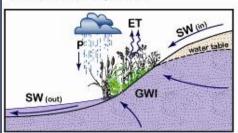


General Project Info.

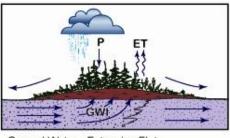
- Ecological Suitability
- Wetland Types



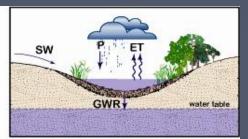
Ground Water - Depression



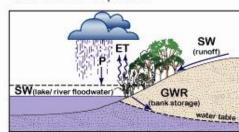
Ground Water - Slope



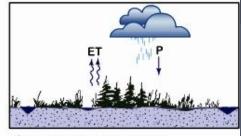
Ground Water - Extensive Flat



Surface Water - Depression



Surface Water - Slope



Surface Water - Extensive Flat



General Project Info.

- How and when is everything going to be accomplished?
- Credit Allocation schedule
- Financial Assurance



General Review Components

- General Project Information
- Wetland Crediting
- Vegetation Establishment
- > Engineering/Construction
- > Monitoring/Performance



General Project Information

- Actions eligible for credit
 - Discussion
 - Map of credit areas
 - Tables



Restoration of Completely Drained Wetlands

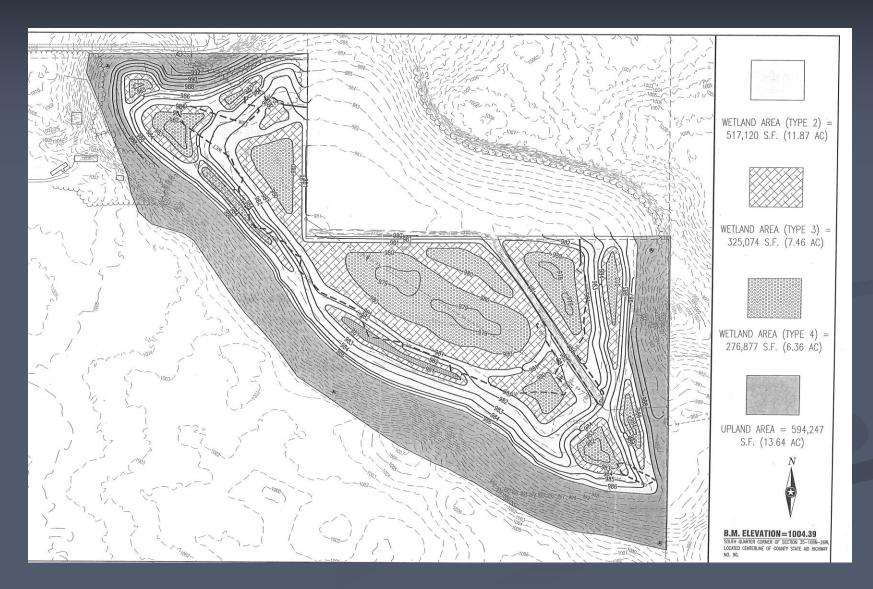
- Was it really drained?
- Is it documented?
- Is it really a restoration?



Wetland Crediting Restoration of Partially Drained Wetlands

- Is there a delineation with it?
- Did they include cropping history?
- If not cropped, what makes it partially drained?
- Is the plan really to restore the natural hydrology of the site?

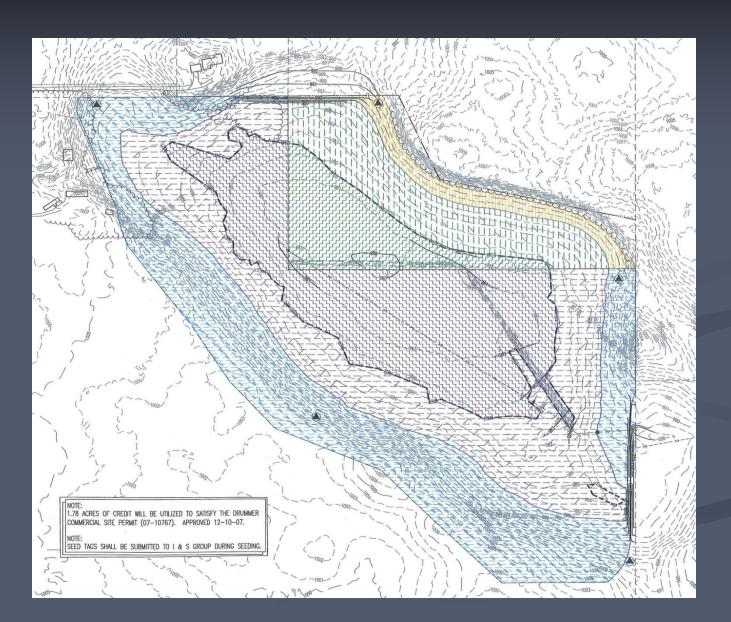














Wetland Crediting Vegetative Restoration of Farmed Wetlands

- Not vegetative restoration of drained/degraded wetlands
- Needs cropping history of at least 10 of the last 20 years.
- BSA's 2, 3, and 4, can allow up to 90% again depending on crop history.



Wetland Crediting Wetlands Restored via Conservation Easements

- Needs to meet current engineering and vegetation standards
- Contract or Easement needs to have expired or be terminated
- Meant to be turn key
- 75% credit
- Other actions eligible may be a better alternative



Wetland Crediting

Creations

- Unless there are few other opportunities in the BSA, typically discouraged. Especially for banking.
- Mineral extraction activity sites need to meet design standards.
- Water quality treatment systems (stormwater ponds)

Wetland Crediting ENRV Restoration & Protection of Exceptional Natural Resource Value

- This can be very complicated
- Requires concurrence from the TEP
- Utilize the guidance on BWSR website



Wetland Crediting

Preservation

- Only for greater than 80 counties
- TEP must determine that the site has a high probability of being degraded or impacted in the future.
- See guidance on BWSR website



General Review Components

- General Project Information
- Wetland Crediting
- > Vegetation Establishment
- > Engineering/Construction
- > Monitoring/Performance



Vegetation Establishment Scoping Phase

- Feasibility of meeting project vegetation goals
- Long-term threats





Vegetation Establishment Concept Plan Phase

- Problematic invasive species
- Percent cover of invasive species
- Desirable native species and potential seedbank
- General plans for site preparation,
 planting and project maintenance



Application Requirements

- Site Preparation
- Seed Mixes and Plant Materials
- Seeding/Planting Zone Map
- Seeding/Planting Methods
- Vegetation Maintenance
- Schedule of Activities



•Present and Past Site Conditions, Project Goals and performance standards should be covered in other portions of the plan



Application Requirements

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Site Preparation

What information should be included?

- Transition from agriculture or other uses
- Invasive species control (herbicide application, prescribed burn, etc.)
- Soil and seedbed preparation plans (disking, raking, mowing, cutting etc.)
- Will temporary cover crops be used?
- Schedule for site preparation/seeding



Application Requirements

- Site Preparation
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Seed Mixes and Plant Materials What information should be included?

- The seed mixes and plant materials to be used for the project
- Seed or plant supplier and origin of materials
- Plant materials should correspond to information on the seeding/planting zone map



Seed Mixes and Plant Materials

Table 1 – Seed zone areas and plant materials

Planting Zone	Area Planted (Acres)	Seed/Plant Mix	Seeding/Planting Method	Seed/Plant Rate (PLS seed/Acre)	Total Seed Required			
Wet Meadow	14	34-271	Broadcast Seeding	12 lbs. per acre	168 lbs.			
Wet Meadow - Planted with Locally Collected Seed	7	Site Collected Seed	Broadcast Seeding	20 lbs. per acre	140 lbs.			
Shallow Marsh (ten- foot band around pool)	2	34-181	Broadcast Seeding	5 lbs. per acre	10 lbs.			
Wild Rice	4	Wild Rice	Broadcast	5	20 lbs			
Emergent Plugs	420 emergent plants – Approximately 40 each of Slough Sedge, Three-square Bulrush, River Bull Rush, Giant Bur Reed, and Soft Stem Bull Rush							
Zone 3 - Upland	41.5	35-541	Drill Seeding	12 lbs. per acre	498 lbs.			
Total	70.5							



Seed Mixes and Plant Materials

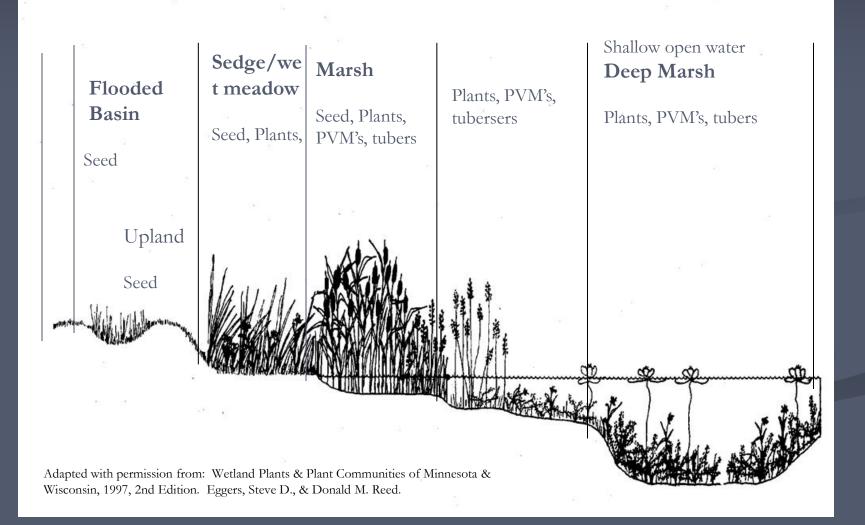
34-181 Emergent Wetland

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate	Rate	% of Mix	Seeds/ sq	
Common Name	Scientific Name	(kg/ha)	(lb/ac)	(% by wt)	ft	
American slough grass	Beckmannia syzigachne	0.78	0.70	14.07%	12.92	
tall manna grass	Glyceria grandis	0.28	0.25	4.98%	6.40	
rice cut grass	Leersia oryzoides	0.34	0.30	5.93%	3.70	
	Total Grasses	1.40	1.25	24.98%	23.02	
river bulrush	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis	0.85	0.76	15.20%	1.20	
bristly sedge	Carex comosa	0.20	0.18	3.63%	2.00	
lake sedge	Carex lacustris	0.07	0.06	1.19%	0.24	
tussock sedge	Carex stricta	0.04	0.04	0.77%	0.75	
least spikerush	Eleocharis acicularis	0.11	0.10	1.94%	2.50	
marsh spikerush	Eleocharis palustris	0.11	0.10	2.03%	1.90	
Torrey's rush	Juncus torreyi	0.04	0.04	0.85%	25.00	
Three-square bulrush	Schoenoplectus pungens	0.26	0.23	4.54%	1.00	
soft stem bulrush	Schoenoplectus tabernaemonta	0.49	0.44	8.78%	5.00	
woolgrass	Scirpus cyperinus	0.06	0.05	1.02%	32.00	
	Total Sedges and Rushes	2.24	2.00	39.95%	71.59	
Sweet flag	Acorus americanus	0.31	0.28	5.53%	0.67	
common water plantain	Alisma triviale	0.45	0.40	8.00%	9.70	
marsh milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	0.31	0.28	5.67%	0.50	
broad-leaved arrowhead	Sagittaria latifolia	0.34	0.30	6.07%	6.80	
giant bur reed	Sparganium eurycarpum	0.55	0.49	9.80%	0.09	
	Total Forbs	1.96	1.75	35.07%	17.76	
	Totals:	5.60	5.00	100.00%	112.37	



Seed Mixes and Plant Materials

Pot-hole Wetland Communities





Seed Mixes and Plant Materials

Pool elevation - seed a narrow band of emergent mix (10 feet wide) straddling pool elevation. Live plants will aid establishment.

Pool elevation to plus 1-2 feet (saturated soils) - seed wet meadow mix

☐ Pool elevation plus 2 feet and higher — seed upland mixes



Application Requirements

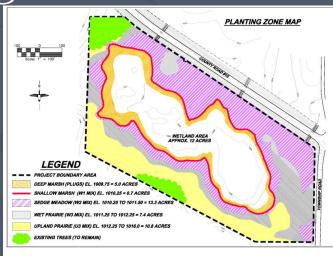
- Site Preparation
- Seed Mixes and Plant Materials
- Seeding/Planting Zone Map
- Seeding/Planting Methods
- Vegetation Maintenance
- Schedule of Activities



Seeding and Planting Zone Map

What should be included/shown?

- Existing trees, areas of vegetation to preserve
- Intended location of seed mixes
- Location of other plantings
- Map key





Application Requirements

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Seeding/Planting Methods

What information should be included?

- What is the implementation sequence?
- How will seed/plants be installed?
- Planting rates





Seeding/Planting Methods

- □ Fall installation Seed is stratified naturally over winter and will germinate in spring
- □Spring installation Best time for grass species
- ☐ Mid-summer installation not recommended





Seeding/Planting Methods

Preparation for seeding

The ideal seedbed can vary depending on the seeding equipment to be used. For seed drills a firm (but not overly compacted) seedbed is needed

A rougher seedbed can work for broadcast seeding but higher rates are typically needed







Application Requirements

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Vegetation Maintenance

What information should be included?

- Activities planned over 5-year est. period
- Species to be monitored and controlled
- How will problem species be controlled?
- When will activities be conducted?
- How and when will site inspection occur?
- Contingency plan for corrective measures



Vegetation Maintenance

Weed Control Needs

Aggressive weed management is important during the establishment phase





Minnesota Wetland Restoration Guide Vegetation Section: http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/ native_vegetation/index.html



Scheduled Activities

What information should be included?

- Schedule for seeding, planting and maintenance practices
- Practices shown by month or season







Scheduled Activities

Schedule of site preparation activities

• 5	September 1	Plow,	disk,	and	harrow	the	entire	site
-----	-------------	-------	-------	-----	--------	-----	--------	------

- September 6 Begin Construction
- September 20 Inspect the site for invasive or exotic plant

species

September 25 Apply control measures to eradicate

undesirable species.

October 5 Seed winter wheat cover crop upon completion

of construction

- May 2012 Treat weeds if necessary
- Early June 2009 Broadcast native seed mixes
- Etc.....



General Review Components

- General Project Information
- Wetland Crediting
- Vegetation Establishment
- > Engineering/Construction
- > Monitoring/Performance

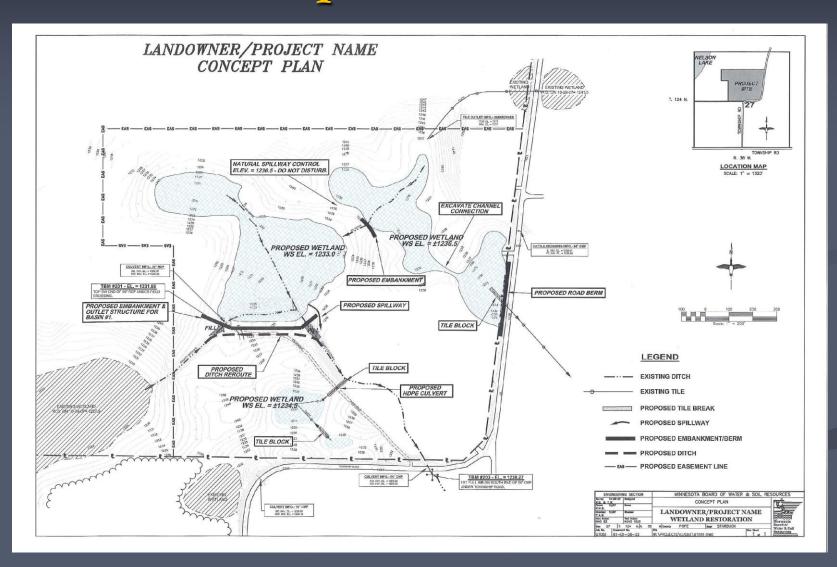


Engineering/Construction Scoping Phase

- Scope of altered/drained wetlands
- Feasibility of planned restorations/construction
- Offsite flooding or drainage impacts



Engineering/Construction Concept Plan Phase





Engineering/Construction Application Requirements

- Design Report
- Construction Plans
- Construction and Material Specifications
- Construction Inspection and Certification Plan



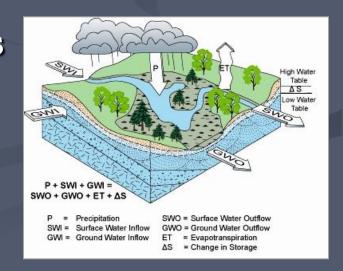
Engineering/Construction Application Requirements

- Design Report
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Engineering/Construction Design Report

- Description of proposed project
- Define the hydrologic capabilities of the site
- Report of subsurface investigations
- Hydrologic/hydraulic evaluations
- > Estimate of construction costs

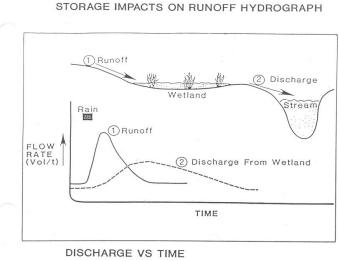




Engineering/Construction Design Report

- Demonstrate benefits of the project
- Show there will be no negative upstream or downstream impacts
- Used to determine size (capacity) of outlet structures







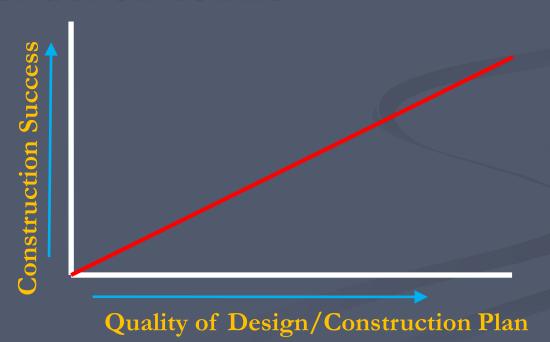
Engineering/Construction Application Requirements

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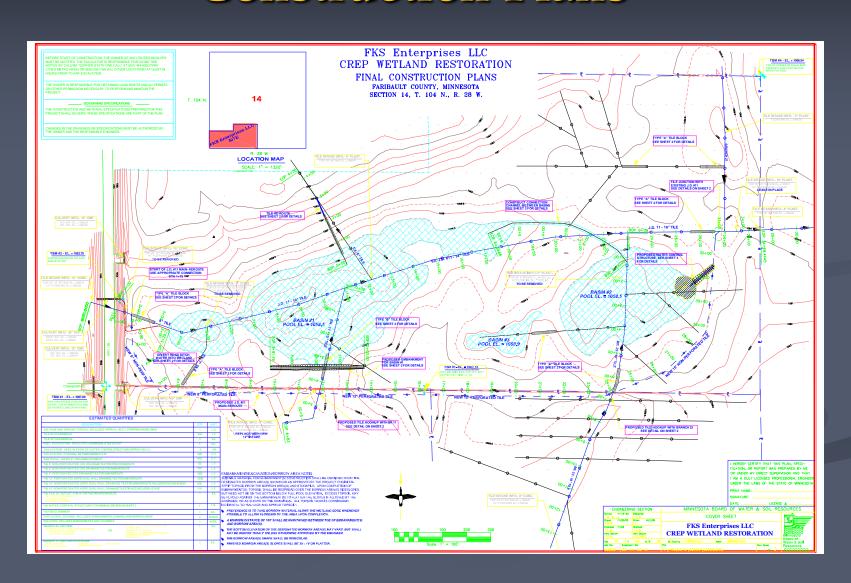
Engineering/Construction Construction Plans

- Detailed plan view showing all construction features
- Construction details





Engineering/Construction Construction Plans

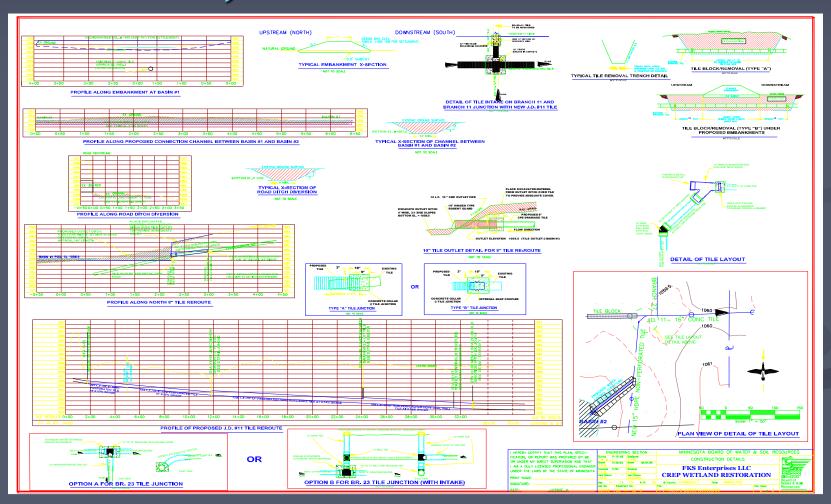




Engineering/Construction

Construction Plans

- Profiles, Cross Sections and Misc. Details

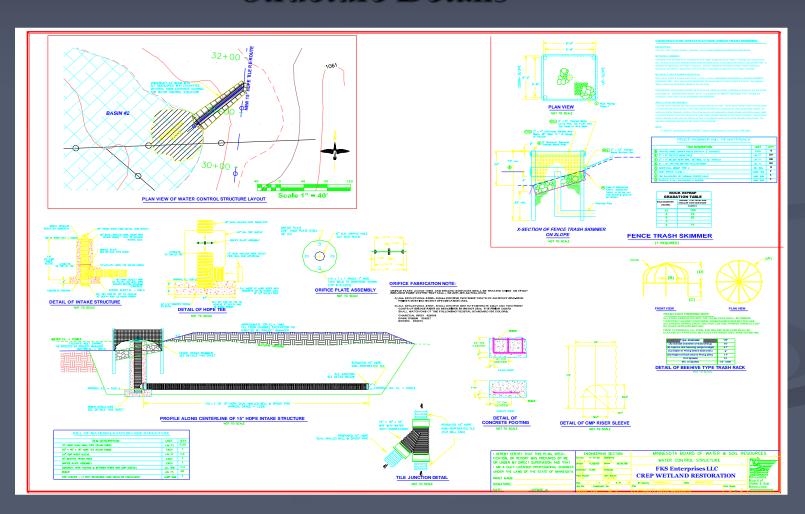




Engineering/Construction

Construction Plans

- Structure Details





Engineering/Construction Construction Plans

Engineering certification of construction plan and construction specifications (per MN Statutes § 326.02.)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECI—
FICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME
OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT
I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.
PRINT NAME:

SIGNATURE:

LICENSE #:



Engineering/Construction Application Requirements

- Design Report
- Construction Plans
- Construction and Material Specifications
- Construction Inspection and Certification Plan

Engineering/Construction

Construction & Material Specifications

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Larry Schram CREP Wetland Restoration

Swift County

File No. 76-36-01-01 Project No. 01053

Prepared by the

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources

I hereby certify that this plan, specification, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2.000 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION 2.010 Borings

2.100 SITE PREPARATION

2.120 Remove, Salvage and Disposal 2.130 Pollution Control

2.200 EARTHWORK
2.210 Salvaging and Spreading Topsoil
2.220 Excavation
2.230 Earthfill/Embankments

2.300 PIPES, CONDUITS, AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS
2.332 Dual-Walled Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe

2.400 SITE SPECIALTIES 2.410 Riprap 2.420 Geotextiles

2.500 LANDSCAPING
2.510 Final Grading
2.520 Fertilizing and Seeding
2.521 Mulching

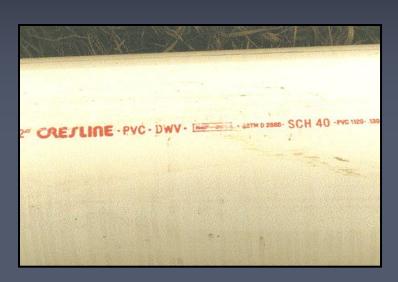
2.600 PILES AND COFFERDAMS
2.620 Cofferdams

2.900 MARINE WORK
2.910 Dewatering

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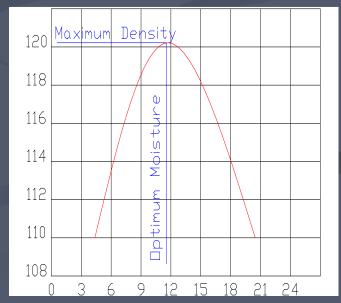
Engineering/Construction

Construction & Material Specifications









Engineering/Construction Construction & Material Specifications









Engineering/Construction Application Requirements

- Design Report
- Construction Plans
- Construction and Material Specifications
- Construction Inspection and Certification Plan



Engineering/Construction

Construction Inspection & Certification Plan

Inspection Plan 3/5/07

Sample Project Wetland Banking Plan Freeborn County, MN Section 12 Freeboard Township

A. General

The work to be accomplished on this project consists of:

- Common excavation and earthfill
- 2. Tile investigation and tile removal
- 3. Installation of tile and associated components
- 4. Installation of Trickle Drain Outlet
- 5. Installation of a culvert for water control and associated components
- 6. Installation of a vinyl sheet pile water control structure and associated components
- 7. Placement of rock riprap and geotextile
- 8. Shallow wetland scrape
- 9. Seeding and mulching

This project is an Engineering Job Class IV. A pre-construction meeting should be scheduled with the Contractor, Engineer and Project Technician(s) all present.

B. Items of Work to be Inspected

Construction layout and checking shall follow Minnesota Engineering Procedure #4-V as stated in the Engineering Field Handbook, pages 5-66 through 5-68.

Common Excavation and Earthfill

Periodic inspection will be required for salvaging and spreading topsoil to ensure entire area under the planned fills is stripped as shown on the plans. Periodic inspection will be required for the planned earthfills to ensure suitable borrow material is used following requirements shown on sheet 2 of the plans. Compaction of the earthfill shall be as specified with no testing required. The BWSR Project Engineer or representative thereof shall be present for the investigation of existing tile and the subsequent embankment layout associated with the embankment for basin #1.

Tile Investigation and Tile Removal

Periodic inspection will be required to ensure all tile is located and removed as planned. Any tile investigation trenches shall be not be within 25-feet of planned embankments unless other wise approved. The Tile Main parallel to the Branch A of the County Ditch and under the embankment for basin #1 shall be located prior to constructing the basin #1 tile blocks for the basin #1 embankment. The BWSR Project Engineer or representative thereof shall be present during this investigation as per the construction note on sheet 4 of the plans.



General Review Components

- General Project Information
- Wetland Crediting
- Vegetation Establishment
- > Engineering/Construction
- > Monitoring/Performance



Monitoring/Performance

- Project monitoring plan (5 year min.)
- Should be tied to identified goals, performance standards, and credit allocation schedule
- Should have a hydrology component when hydrology restoration or creation - wells and staff gauges
- Vegetation assessment methods



Session Outline

- Goals of The Review Process
- Where / When Things go Wrong
- **▶** The Review Process
- General Review Components
- > Key Restoration Strategies
- > Roles and Responsibilities
- WCA Rule and Program Guidance
- Making Difficult Decisions









Understand Pre-Drainage Wetland Type/Extent

Should be the Target or Goal for Most Restoration Projects



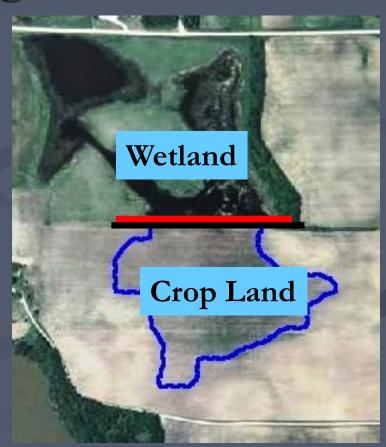




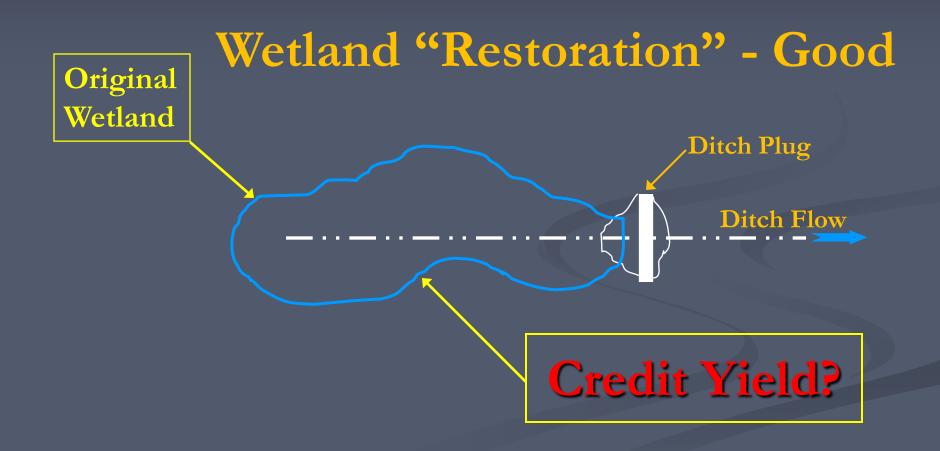
Understand Pre-Drainage Wetland

Type/Extent

Avoid Restorations on Split or Partial Basins

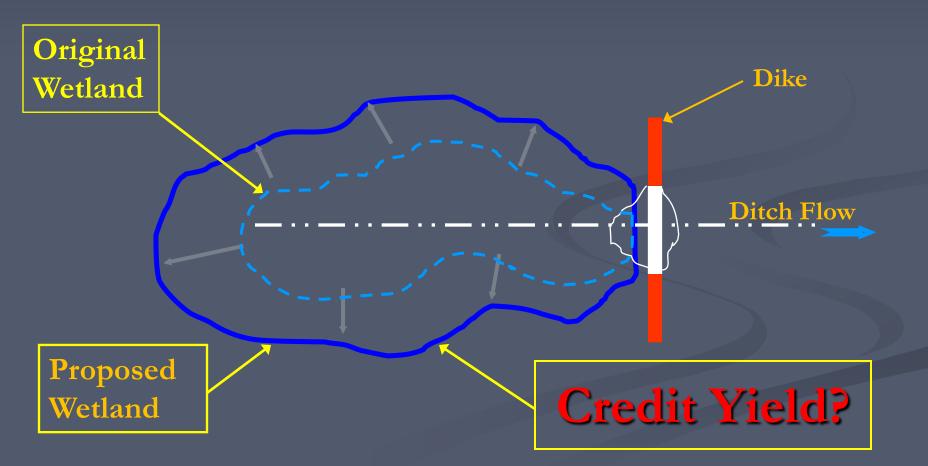








Wetland "Enhancement" - Not Good





Use Durable, Long Lasting Materials and Sound Restoration Strategies











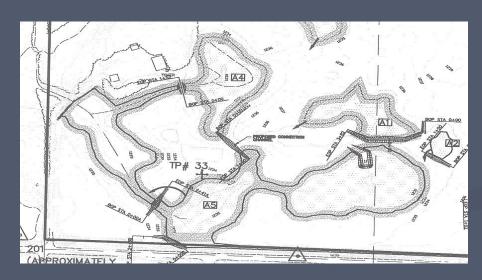
Use Durable, Long Lasting Materials and Sound Restoration Strategies





Construction/Vegetation Planting Sequencing

- Site stabilization erosion control
- Construction coordination/planning







Seeding/Planting Methods

0.5 cm of sediment will reduce 90 percent of wetland seed emergence *

- ✓ Stabilize uplands first if needed
- ✓ Use temporary covers or mulch
- ✓ Pay attention to water level control
- ✓ The smaller the seed, the greater the impact of sediment

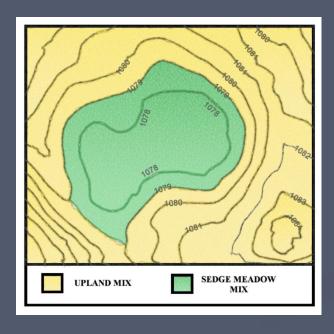


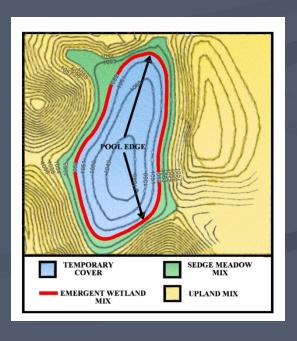
^{*} Gleason, Robert A. 2003. Effects of Sediment Load on Emergence of Aquatic Invertebrates and Plants From Wetland Soil egg and Seed Banks, Wetlands, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp 26-34



Timing – Spring vs Fall Seeding

Topography may influence when seeding/planting is conducted







Oversight

Ensure that construction is done according to the approved plan

CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION STATEMENT I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT A FINAL INSPECTION OF THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN PERFORMED AND THAT THE WORK COMPLETED IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND THAT ANY CHANGES TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE SO NOTED. SIGNATURE: DATE:



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Roles and Responsibilities - Why Should We Care?

- ➤ Oversight Responsibility for WCA
- Oversight of Long-Term
 - Maintenance
- ➤ Project Enforcement



Prescribed Burn



Roles and Responsibilities - Why Should We Care?

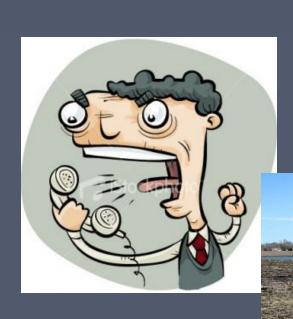
Potentially large, long-term costs for all of us to address problems resulting from poor decisions made today

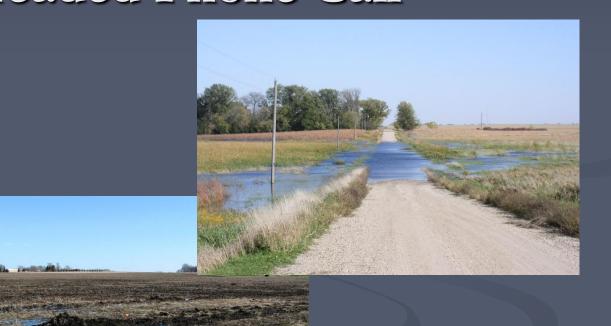






Roles and Responsibilities - Why Should We Care? The "Dreaded Phone Call"







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WCA 2008 Rulemaking Results



- Improve "quality" of banking/ replacement sites (goal)
- Provides greater ability to say no to poor projects and to able to do it early in the process



8420.0522 Subp. 5A

- Replacement projects should take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeopmorphic conditions with limited landscape alterations
- Restorations are <u>preferred</u> over creations



8420.0522 Subp. 5B

Replacement projects that would result in wetland types or characteristics that do not naturally occur in the landscape where the replacement will occur must be denied



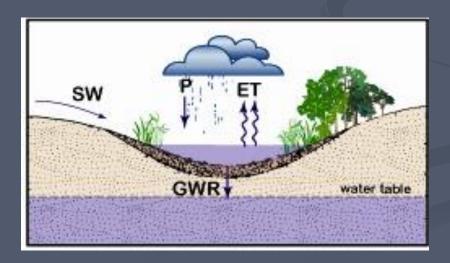
8420.0522 Subp.5C

Replacement projects must be located and designed, to the maximum extent practicable, to be self-sustaining once performance standards have been achieved



8420.0528 Subp. 3A

Restored wetlands should emulate the hydrology and vegetation of the presettlement wetland condition





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Making Difficult Decisions

- ▶ Use good judgment and expertise
- ➤ Be reasonable, have an argument based in rule and/or technical standards



Making Difficult Decisions

Seek help when needed



If you say no, do it early in the process (if possible)



In Summary

- > Provide clear, consistent expectations
- Provide Comprehensive, Early Evaluations of New Projects
- Ensure that public interest is served



Questions?







